

## EAST Search History

| Ref # | Hits | Search Query  | DBs   | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp       |
|-------|------|---|---|------------------|---------|------------------|
| L1    | 3408 | 707/202,203,204.ccls.   | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR               | ON      | 2006/07/13 13:19 |
| L2    | 0    | ((network or server\$1 or host\$1 or master\$1) with (centra or ceter)) and (replicat\$4 or duplicat\$4 or cop\$3) and (conslidat\$3 or merg\$3 or combin\$1 combining) and ((freez\$3 or lock\$3 or prevent\$3) same (database\$1 or (data near base) or (data?base) or repotor\$3)) | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR               | ON      | 2006/07/13 13:24 |
| L3    | 40   | ((network or server\$1 or host\$1 or master\$1) and (centra or ceter)) and (replicat\$4 or duplicat\$4 or cop\$3) and (conslidat\$3 or merg\$3 or combin\$1 combining) and ((freez\$3 or lock\$3 or prevent\$3) same (database\$1 or (data near base) or (data?base) or repotor\$3))  | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR               | ON      | 2006/07/13 14:05 |
| L4    | 0    | ((network or server\$1 or host\$1 or master\$1) with(centra or ceter)) and (replicat\$4 or duplicat\$4 or cop\$3) and (conslidat\$3 or merg\$3 or combin\$1 combin\$5) and ((freez\$3 or lock\$3 or prevent\$3) same (database\$1 or (data near base) or (data?base) or repotor\$3))  | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR               | ON      | 2006/07/13 13:26 |
| L5    | 651  | leslie near wong  | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR               | ON      | 2006/07/13 13:25 |
| L6    | 16   | 5 and (replicat\$3 and freez\$)   | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR               | ON      | 2006/07/13 13:25 |

## EAST Search History

|     |       |   |  |    |    |                  |
|-----|-------|---|--|----|----|------------------|
| L7  | 0     | ((network or server\$1 or host\$1 or master\$1) with(centra or ceter)) and (replicat\$4 or duplicat\$4 or cop\$3) and (conslidat\$3 or merg\$3 or combin\$1 combin\$5) and ((freez\$3 or lock\$3 or prevent\$3 or quiesce) same (database\$1 or (data near base) or (data?base) or repotor\$3))     | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 13:27 |
| L8  | 1539  | 711/162.ccls.   | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:04 |
| L9  | 1     | (1 or 8) and (((network or server\$1 or host\$1 or master\$1) and (centra or ceter)) and (replicat\$4 or duplicat\$4 or cop\$3) and (conslidat\$3 or merg\$3 or combin\$1 combining) and ((freez\$3 or lock\$3 or prevent\$3) same (database\$1 or (data near base) or (data?base) or repotor\$3))) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:26 |
| L10 | 1     | "634993".apn.   | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:26 |
| L11 | 0     | "634993".apn. and (substantially)   | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:26 |
| L12 | 0     | "634993".apn. and (substant\$)  | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:27 |
| L13 | 40488 | ((local network mirror) SAME (inhibit\$3 "slow down" reduc\$3) WITH (updat\$3 mirror\$3 replicat\$3 copy\$3))   | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:29 |

## EAST Search History

|     |      |   |   |    |    |                  |
|-----|------|---|---|----|----|------------------|
| L14 | 3931 | ((local network mirror) SAME<br>((inhibit\$3 "slow down" reduc\$3)<br>WITH (updat\$3 mirror\$3 replicat\$3<br>copy\$3) SAME (primary master<br>center centra))  | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:30 |
| L15 | 3931 | ((local network mirror) SAME<br>((inhibit\$3 "slow down" reduc\$3)<br>WITH (updat\$3 mirror\$3 replicat\$3<br>copy\$3)) SAME (primary master<br>center centra))   | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:31 |
| L16 | 40   | 15 and (707/202,203,204.ccls.<br>711/162.ccls.)   | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:58 |
| L17 | 83   | ((local network mirror) SAME<br>((inhibit\$3 "slow down" reduc\$3)<br>WITH (updat\$3 mirror\$3 replicat\$3<br>copy\$3) WITH (react\$3 respond\$3<br>respons\$3)) SAME (primary master<br>center centra))                | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:32 |
| L18 | 0    | (1 or 8) and (((local network mirror)<br>SAME ((inhibit\$3 "slow down"<br>reduc\$3) WITH (updat\$3 mirror\$3<br>replicat\$3 copy\$3) WITH (react\$3<br>respond\$3 respons\$3)) SAME<br>(primary master center centra))) | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:32 |
| L19 | 0    | (1 or 8) and (((local network mirror)<br>SAME ((inhibit\$3 "slow down"<br>reduc\$3) WITH (react\$3 respond\$3<br>respons\$3)) SAME (updat\$3<br>mirror\$3 replicat\$3 copy\$3) SAME<br>(primary master center centra))) | US-PGPUB;<br>USPAT;<br>USOCR;<br>EPO; JPO;<br>DERWENT;<br>IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2006/07/13 14:33 |

 **PORTAL**  
USPTO

[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)

**Search:**  The ACM Digital Library  The Guide

(local network mirror) same ((inhibit\$3 "slow down" slow redu|



 [Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

Terms used **local network mirror same inhibit\$3 slow down slow reduc\$3 with updat\$3 mirror\$3 replicat\$3 copy\$3**

Found 6,057 of 178,880

Sort results by   [Save results to a Binder](#)  
 Display results   [Search Tips](#)  [Open results in a new window](#)

[Try an Advanced Search](#)  
[Try this search in The ACM Guide](#)

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: **1** [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

Best 200 shown

Relevance scale

**1** [Intrusion detection and modeling: Design space and analysis of worm defense strategies](#)   
 David Brumley, Li-Hao Liu, Pongsin Poosankam, Dawn Song  
 March 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM Symposium on Information, computer and communications security ASIACCS '06**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(723.02 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We give the first systematic investigation of the design space of worm defense system strategies. We accomplish this by providing a taxonomy of defense strategies by abstracting away implementation-dependent and approach-specific details and concentrating on the fundamental properties of each defense category. Our taxonomy and analysis reveals the key parameters for each strategy that determine its effectiveness. We provide a theoretical foundation for understanding how these parameters interact ...

**Keywords:** antibody, blacklisting, defense strategy analysis, local containment, proactive protection, worm propagation, worm taxonomy, worms

**2** [Measuring thin-client performance using slow-motion benchmarking](#)   
 Jason Nieh, S. Jae Yang, Naomi Novik  
 February 2003 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 21 Issue 1  
**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(871.62 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Modern thin-client systems are designed to provide the same graphical interfaces and applications available on traditional desktop computers while centralizing administration and allowing more efficient use of computing resources. Despite the rapidly increasing popularity of these client-server systems, there are few reliable analyses of their performance. Industry standard benchmark techniques commonly used for measuring desktop system performance are ill-suited for measuring the performance of ...

**Keywords:** Thin-client computing, client-server, measurement methodology, multimedia

**3** [Cluster I/O with River: making the fast case common](#) 

Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau, Eric Anderson, Noah Treuhaft, David E. Culler, Joseph M. Hellerstein, David Patterson, Kathy Yelick

May 1999 **Proceedings of the sixth workshop on I/O in parallel and distributed systems**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.20 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

4 GPGPU: general purpose computation on graphics hardware

David Luebke, Mark Harris, Jens Krüger, Tim Purcell, Naga Govindaraju, Ian Buck, Cliff Woolley, Aaron Lefohn

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(63.03 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The graphics processor (GPU) on today's commodity video cards has evolved into an extremely powerful and flexible processor. The latest graphics architectures provide tremendous memory bandwidth and computational horsepower, with fully programmable vertex and pixel processing units that support vector operations up to full IEEE floating point precision. High level languages have emerged for graphics hardware, making this computational power accessible. Architecturally, GPUs are highly parallel s ...

5 A low-bandwidth network file system

Athicha Muthitacharoen, Benjie Chen, David Mazières

October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01**, Volume 35 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.29 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Users rarely consider running network file systems over slow or wide-area networks, as the performance would be unacceptable and the bandwidth consumption too high. Nonetheless, efficient remote file access would often be desirable over such networks---particularly when high latency makes remote login sessions unresponsive. Rather than run interactive programs such as editors remotely, users could run the programs locally and manipulate remote files through the file system. To do so, however, wo ...

6 Distributed file systems: concepts and examples

Eliezer Levy, Abraham Silberschatz

December 1990 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 22 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(5.33 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The purpose of a distributed file system (DFS) is to allow users of physically distributed computers to share data and storage resources by using a common file system. A typical configuration for a DFS is a collection of workstations and mainframes connected by a local area network (LAN). A DFS is implemented as part of the operating system of each of the connected computers. This paper establishes a viewpoint that emphasizes the dispersed structure and decentralization of both data and con ...

7 Protocol architectures: A framework for scalable global IP-anycast (GIA)

Dina Katabi, John Wroclawski

April 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 31 Issue 2 supplement

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.30 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper proposes GIA, a scalable architecture for global IP-anycast. Existing designs for providing IP-anycast must either globally distribute routes to individual anycast groups, or confine each anycast group to a pre-configured topological region. The first approach does not scale because of excessive growth in the routing tables, whereas the second one severely limits the utility of the service. Our design scales by dividing inter-domain anycast routing into two components. The first compo ...

**Keywords:** anycast, architecture, internet, routing, scalable

**8 Facial modeling and animation** 

 Jörg Haber, Demetri Terzopoulos

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(18.15 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

In this course we present an overview of the concepts and current techniques in facial modeling and animation. We introduce this research area by its history and applications. As a necessary prerequisite for facial modeling, data acquisition is discussed in detail. We describe basic concepts of facial animation and present different approaches including parametric models, performance-, physics-, and learning-based methods. State-of-the-art techniques such as muscle-based facial animation, mass-s ...

**9 Identity Boxing: A New Technique for Consistent Global Identity** 

Douglas Thain

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing SC '05**

**Publisher:** IEEE Computer Society

Full text available:  [pdf\(393.19 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

 [Publisher Site](#)

Today, users of the grid may easily authenticate themselves to computing resources around the world using a public key security infrastructure. However, users are forced to employ a patchwork of local identities, each assigned by a different local authority. This forces each grid system to provide a mapping from global to local identities, creating a significant administrative burden and inhibiting many possibilities of data sharing. To remedy this, we introduce the technique of identity boxing. ...

**10 Optimistic replication** 

 Yasushi Saito, Marc Shapiro

March 2005 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 37 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(656.72 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Data replication is a key technology in distributed systems that enables higher availability and performance. This article surveys optimistic replication algorithms. They allow replica contents to diverge in the short term to support concurrent work practices and tolerate failures in low-quality communication links. The importance of such techniques is increasing as collaboration through wide-area and mobile networks becomes popular. Optimistic replication deploys algorithms not seen in tradition ...

**Keywords:** Replication, disconnected operation, distributed systems, large scale systems, optimistic techniques

11 Distributed VEEs: HyperSpector: virtual distributed monitoring environments for

 secure intrusion detection

Kenichi Kourai, Shigeru Chiba

June 2005 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM/USENIX international conference on Virtual execution environments**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A.pdf\(262.72 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, a virtual distributed monitoring environment called *HyperSpector* is described that achieves secure intrusion detection in distributed computer systems. While multiple intrusion detection systems (IDSe) can protect a distributed system from attackers, they can increase the number of insecure points in the protected system. *HyperSpector* overcomes this problem without any additional hardware by using virtualization to isolate each IDS from the servers it monitors. The IDSe a ...

**Keywords:** distributed IDS, inter-VM monitoring, virtual machine, virtual network

12 Special issue on knowledge representation

 Ronald J. Brachman, Brian C. Smith

February 1980 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 70

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A.pdf\(13.13 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

In the fall of 1978 we decided to produce a special issue of the SIGART Newsletter devoted to a survey of current knowledge representation research. We felt that there were two useful functions such an issue could serve. First, we hoped to elicit a clear picture of how people working in this subdiscipline understand knowledge representation research, to illuminate the issues on which current research is focused, and to catalogue what approaches and techniques are currently being developed. Second ...

13 Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research**

**Publisher:** IBM Press

Full text available: [A.pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

14 Mobile objects in distributed Oz

 Peter Van Roy, Seif Haridi, Per Brand, Gert Smolka, Michael Mehl, Ralf Scheidhauer

September 1997 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 19 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

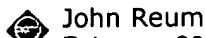
Full text available: [A.pdf\(484.83 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Some of the most difficult questions to answer when designing a distributed application are related to mobility: what information to transfer between sites and when and how to

transfer it. Network-transparent distribution, the property that a program's behavior is independent of how it is partitioned among sites, does not directly address these questions. Therefore we propose to extend all language entities with a network behavior that enables efficient distributed programm ...

**Keywords:** latency tolerance, mobile objects, network transparency

**15 Stateful distributed interposition** 



John Reumann, Kang G. Shin

February 2004 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 22 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(833.84 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Interposition-based system enhancements for multitiered servers are difficult to build because important system context is typically lost at application and machine boundaries. For example, resource quotas and user identities do not propagate easily between cooperating services that execute on different hosts or that communicate with each other via intermediary services. Application-transparent system enhancement is difficult to achieve when such context information is obscured by complex service ...

**Keywords:** Distributed computing, component services, distributed context, multitiered services, operating systems, server consolidation

**16 A framework for scalable global IP-anycast (GIA)** 



Dina Katabi, John Wroclawski

August 2000 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the conference on Applications, Technologies, Architectures, and Protocols for Computer Communication SIGCOMM '00**, Volume 30 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(306.33 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper proposes GIA, a scalable architecture for global IP-anycast. Existing designs for providing IP-anycast must either globally distribute routes to individual anycast groups, or confine each anycast group to a pre-configured topological region. The first approach does not scale because of excessive growth in the routing tables, whereas the second one severely limits the utility of the service. Our design scales by dividing inter-domain anycast routing into two components. The first ...

**Keywords:** Internet, anycast, architecture, routing, scalable

**17 Level II technical support in a distributed computing environment** 



Tim Leehane

September 1996 **Proceedings of the 24th annual ACM SIGUCCS conference on User services**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(5.73 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

**18 A High Availability Clustering Solution** 

Phil Lewis

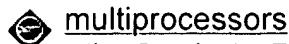
August 1999 **Linux Journal**

**Publisher:** Specialized Systems Consultants, Inc.

Full text available:  [html\(34.77 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

Mr. Lewis tells us how he designed and implemented a simple high-availability solution for his company

**19 ReVive: cost-effective architectural support for rollback recovery in shared-memory multiprocessors** 



Milos Prvulovic, Zheng Zhang, Josep Torrellas

May 2002 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 29th annual international symposium on Computer architecture ISCA '02 , Proceedings of the 29th annual international symposium on Computer architecture ISCA '02**, Volume 30 Issue 2

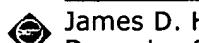
**Publisher:** IEEE Computer Society, ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.38 MB\)](#)  Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
[Publisher Site](#)

This paper presents ReVive, a novel general-purpose rollback recovery mechanism for shared-memory multiprocessors. ReVive carefully balances the conflicting requirements of availability, performance, and hardware cost. ReVive performs checkpointing, logging, and distributed parity protection, all memory-based. It enables recovery from a wide class of errors, including the permanent loss of an entire node. To maintain high performance, ReVive includes specialized hardware that performs frequent o ...

**Keywords:** fault tolerance, shared-memory multiprocessors, rollback recovery, recovery, BER, logging, parity, checkpointing, availability

**20 Distance, dependencies, and delay in a global collaboration** 



James D. Herbsleb, Audris Mockus, Thomas A. Finholt, Rebecca E. Grinter

December 2000 **Proceedings of the 2000 ACM conference on Computer supported cooperative work**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(149.61 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Collaborations over distance must contend with the loss of the rich, subtle interactions that co-located teams use to coordinate their work. Previous research has suggested that one consequence of this loss is that cross-site work will take longer than comparable single-site work. We use both survey data and data from the change management system to measure the extent of delay in a multi-site software development organization. We also measure site interdependence, differences in same-site a ...

**Keywords:** awareness, delay, global collaboration, informal communication, interdependence, software development, speed

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2006 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)

 **PORTAL**  
USPTO

[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)  
**Search:**  The ACM Digital Library  The Guide  
 + "replicating" and database and ((local network mirror) same



 [Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

## Terms used

[replicating](#) and [database](#) and [local network mirror same inhibit\\$3 slow down slow reduc\\$3 with updat\\$3 mirror\\$3 replicat\\$3 copy\\$3](#)

Found 3,920 of 178,880

Sort results  
by

relevance

 [Save results to a Binder](#)

[Try an Advanced Search](#)

Display  
results

expanded form

 [Search Tips](#)  
 [Open results in a new window](#)

[Try this search in The ACM Guide](#)

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: **1** [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

Best 200 shown

Relevance scale 

**1** [Optimistic replication](#) 

 Yasushi Saito, Marc Shapiro

March 2005 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 37 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(656.72 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Data replication is a key technology in distributed systems that enables higher availability and performance. This article surveys optimistic replication algorithms. They allow replica contents to diverge in the short term to support concurrent work practices and tolerate failures in low-quality communication links. The importance of such techniques is increasing as collaboration through wide-area and mobile networks becomes popular. Optimistic replication deploys algorithms not seen in tradition ...

**Keywords:** Replication, disconnected operation, distributed systems, large scale systems, optimistic techniques

**2** [Distributed file systems: concepts and examples](#) 

 Eliezer Levy, Abraham Silberschatz

December 1990 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 22 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(5.33 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The purpose of a distributed file system (DFS) is to allow users of physically distributed computers to share data and storage resources by using a common file system. A typical configuration for a DFS is a collection of workstations and mainframes connected by a local area network (LAN). A DFS is implemented as part of the operating system of each of the connected computers. This paper establishes a viewpoint that emphasizes the dispersed structure and decentralization of both data and con ...

**3** [Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions](#) 

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research**

**Publisher:** IBM Press

Full text available:  pdf(4.21 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

**4 GPGPU: general purpose computation on graphics hardware** 

 David Luebke, Mark Harris, Jens Krüger, Tim Purcell, Naga Govindaraju, Ian Buck, Cliff Woolley, Aaron Lefohn  
August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(63.03 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The graphics processor (GPU) on today's commodity video cards has evolved into an extremely powerful and flexible processor. The latest graphics architectures provide tremendous memory bandwidth and computational horsepower, with fully programmable vertex and pixel processing units that support vector operations up to full IEEE floating point precision. High level languages have emerged for graphics hardware, making this computational power accessible. Architecturally, GPUs are highly parallel s ...

**5 Cluster I/O with River: making the fast case common** 

 Remzi H. Arpacı-Dusseau, Eric Anderson, Noah Trehaft, David E. Culler, Joseph M. Hellerstein, David Patterson, Kathy Yelick  
May 1999 **Proceedings of the sixth workshop on I/O in parallel and distributed systems**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.20 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**6 A low-bandwidth network file system** 

 Athicha Muthitacharoen, Benjie Chen, David Mazières  
October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01**, Volume 35 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.29 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Users rarely consider running network file systems over slow or wide-area networks, as the performance would be unacceptable and the bandwidth consumption too high.

Nonetheless, efficient remote file access would often be desirable over such networks---particularly when high latency makes remote login sessions unresponsive. Rather than run interactive programs such as editors remotely, users could run the programs locally and manipulate remote files through the file system. To do so, however, wo ...

**7 Understanding fault-tolerant distributed systems** 

 Flavin Cristian  
February 1991 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 34 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(6.17 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

**8 Research sessions: consistency and availability: Relaxed currency and consistency:** 

 [how to say "good enough" in SQL](#)

Hongfei Guo, Per-Åke Larson, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Jonathan Goldstein  
June 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(606.81 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Despite the widespread and growing use of asynchronous copies to improve scalability, performance and availability, this practice still lacks a firm semantic foundation.

Applications are written with some understanding of which queries can use data that is not entirely current and which copies are "good enough"; however, there are neither explicit requirements nor guarantees. We propose to make this knowledge available to the DBMS through explicit currency and consistency (C&C) constraints in qu ...

**9 Stateful distributed interposition** 

 [John Reumann, Kang G. Shin](#)

February 2004 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 22 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(833.84 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Interposition-based system enhancements for multitiered servers are difficult to build because important system context is typically lost at application and machine boundaries.

For example, resource quotas and user identities do not propagate easily between cooperating services that execute on different hosts or that communicate with each other via intermediary services. Application-transparent system enhancement is difficult to achieve when such context information is obscured by complex servic ...

**Keywords:** Distributed computing, component services, distributed context, multitiered services, operating systems, server consolidation

**10  $LH^*_{RS}$ ---a highly-available scalable distributed data structure** 

 [Witold Litwin, Rim Moussa, Thomas Schwarz](#)

September 2005 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 30 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(774.32 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

$LH^*_{RS}$  is a high-availability scalable distributed data structure (SDDS). An  $LH^*_{RS}$  file is hash partitioned over the distributed RAM of a multicomputer, for example, a network of PCs, and supports the unavailability of any  $k \geq 1$  of its server nodes. The value of  $k$  transparently grows with the file to offset the reliability decline. Only the number of the storage nodes potentially limits the file growth. The high-availability management uses a novel ...

**Keywords:** P2P, Scalable distributed data structure, grid computing, high-availability, linear hashing, physical database design

**11 Research session: database architectures for new hardware: Parallel querying with non-dedicated computers** 

Vijayshankar Raman, Wei Han, Inderpal Narang

August 2005 **Proceedings of the 31st international conference on Very large data bases VLDB '05**

**Publisher:** VLDB Endowment

Full text available:  [pdf\(462.68 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We present DITN, a new method of parallel querying based on dynamic outsourcing of join processing tasks to *non-dedicated, heterogeneous* computers. In DITN, partitioning is not the means of parallelism. Data layout decisions are taken outside the scope of the DBMS, and handled within the storage software; query processors see a "Data In The Network" image. This allows *gradual scaleout* as the workload grows, by using non-dedicated computers. A typical operator in a parallel query pla ...

**12 Bimodal multicast** 

 Kenneth P. Birman, Mark Hayden, Oznur Ozkasap, Zhen Xiao, Mihai Budiu, Yaron Minsky  
May 1999 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 17 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(302.06 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

There are many methods for making a multicast protocol "reliable." At one end of the spectrum, a reliable multicast protocol might offer tominity guarantees, such as all-or-nothing delivery, delivery ordering, and perhaps additional properties such as virtually synchronous addressing. At the other are protocols that use local repair to overcome transient packet loss in the network, offering "best effort" reliability. Yet none of this prior work has treated stability ...

**13 Level II technical support in a distributed computing environment** 

 Tim Leehane  
September 1996 **Proceedings of the 24th annual ACM SIGUCCS conference on User services**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(5.73 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

**14 Management of a remote backup copy for disaster recovery** 

 Richard P. King, Nagui Halim, Hector Garcia-Molina, Christos A. Polyzois  
May 1991 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 16 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.48 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

A remote backup database system tracks the state of a primary system, taking over transaction processing when disaster hits the primary site. The primary and backup sites are physically isolated so that failures at one site are unlikely to propagate to the other. For correctness, the execution schedule at the backup must be equivalent to that at the primary. When the primary and backup sites contain a single processor, it is easy to achieve this property. However, this is harder to do when ...

**Keywords:** database initialization, hot spare, hot standby, remote backup

**15 Replication in the harp file system** 

 Barbara Liskov, Sanjay Ghemawat, Robert Gruber, Paul Johnson, Liuba Shrira  
September 1991 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review, Proceedings of the thirteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '91**, Volume 25 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.60 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes the design and implementation of the Harp file system. Harp is a replicated Unix file system accessible via the VFS interface. It provides highly available and reliable storage for files and guarantees that file operations are executed atomically in spite of concurrency and failures. It uses a novel variation of the primary copy replication technique that provides good performance because it allows us to trade disk accesses for network communication. Harp is intended to be u ...

**16 Scalable and fault-tolerant support for variable bit-rate data in the exedra streaming server** 

 Stergios V. Anastasiadis, Kenneth C. Sevcik, Michael Stumm  
November 2005 **ACM Transactions on Storage (TOS)**, Volume 1 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.01 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We describe the design and implementation of the Exedra continuous media server, and experimentally evaluate alternative resource management policies using a prototype system that we built. Exedra has been designed to provide scalable and efficient support for variable bit-rate media streams whose compression efficiency leads to reduced storage space and bandwidth requirements in comparison to constant bit-rate streams of equivalent quality. We examine alternative disk striping policies, and qua ...

**Keywords:** Content distribution, multimedia compression

**17 Disaster recovery techniques for database systems** 

 Manhoi Choy, Hong Va Leong, Man Hon Wong  
November 2000 **Communications of the ACM**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(412.04 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

**18 Parallel multisource view maintenance** 

Xin Zhang, Lingli Ding, Elke A. Rundensteiner

January 2004 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data**

**Bases**, Volume 13 Issue 1

**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available:  pdf(382.15 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

In a distributed environment, materialized views are used to integrate data from different information sources and then store them in some centralized location. In order to maintain such materialized views, maintenance queries need to be sent to information sources by the data warehouse management system. Due to the independence of the information sources and the data warehouse, concurrency issues are raised between the maintenance queries and the local update transactions at each information so ...

**Keywords:** Concurrent data updates, Data warehousing, Parallel view maintenance, Performance evaluation

**19 ReVive: cost-effective architectural support for rollback recovery in shared-memory multiprocessors** 

Milos Prvulovic, Zheng Zhang, Josep Torrellas

May 2002 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 29th annual international symposium on Computer architecture ISCA '02 , Proceedings of the 29th annual international symposium on Computer**

**architecture ISCA '02**, Volume 30 Issue 2

**Publisher:** IEEE Computer Society, ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.38 MB\)](#)  Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
[Publisher Site](#)

This paper presents ReVive, a novel general-purpose rollback recovery mechanism for shared-memory multiprocessors. ReVive carefully balances the conflicting requirements of availability, performance, and hardware cost. ReVive performs checkpointing, logging, and distributed parity protection, all memory-based. It enables recovery from a wide class of errors, including the permanent loss of an entire node. To maintain high performance, ReVive includes specialized hardware that performs frequent o ...

**Keywords:** fault tolerance, shared-memory multiprocessors, rollback recovery, recovery, BER, logging, parity, checkpointing, availability

**20** [Pen computing: a technology overview and a vision](#) 

 André Meyer  
July 1995 **ACM SIGCHI Bulletin**, Volume 27 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(5.14 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This work gives an overview of a new technology that is attracting growing interest in public as well as in the computer industry itself. The visible difference from other technologies is in the use of a pen or pencil as the primary means of interaction between a user and a machine, picking up the familiar pen and paper interface metaphor. From this follows a set of consequences that will be analyzed and put into context with other emerging technologies and visions. Starting with a short historic ...

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2006 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)

 **PORTAL**  
USPTO

[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)  
**Search:**  The ACM Digital Library  The Guide  
 **SEARCH**

THE ACM DIGITAL LIBRARY

 [Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)

## Terms used

[freez\\$3 or split\\$3 and local mirror network and replicat\\$3](#) [copy\\$3](#) [mirror\\$3](#) [updat\\$3](#) and [request](#)

Found 4,481 of  
178,880

Sort results  
by

 [Save results to a Binder](#)

[Try an Advanced Search](#)

Display  
results

 [Search Tips](#)

[Try this search in The ACM Guide](#)

[Open results in a new window](#)

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: **1** [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

Best 200 shown

Relevance scale 

**1** [GPGPU: general purpose computation on graphics hardware](#) 

 David Luebke, Mark Harris, Jens Krüger, Tim Purcell, Naga Govindaraju, Ian Buck, Cliff Woolley, Aaron Lefohn

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(63.03 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The graphics processor (GPU) on today's commodity video cards has evolved into an extremely powerful and flexible processor. The latest graphics architectures provide tremendous memory bandwidth and computational horsepower, with fully programmable vertex and pixel processing units that support vector operations up to full IEEE floating point precision. High level languages have emerged for graphics hardware, making this computational power accessible. Architecturally, GPUs are highly parallel s ...

**2** [A low-bandwidth network file system](#) 

 Athicha Muthitacharoen, Benjie Chen, David Mazières

October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01**, Volume 35 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.29 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Users rarely consider running network file systems over slow or wide-area networks, as the performance would be unacceptable and the bandwidth consumption too high. Nonetheless, efficient remote file access would often be desirable over such networks---particularly when high latency makes remote login sessions unresponsive. Rather than run interactive programs such as editors remotely, users could run the programs locally and manipulate remote files through the file system. To do so, however, wo ...

**3** [Three-dimensional object recognition](#) 

 Paul J. Besl, Ramesh C. Jain

March 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(7.76 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

terms, review

A general-purpose computer vision system must be capable of recognizing three-dimensional (3-D) objects. This paper proposes a precise definition of the 3-D object recognition problem, discusses basic concepts associated with this problem, and reviews the relevant literature. Because range images (or depth maps) are often used as sensor input instead of intensity images, techniques for obtaining, processing, and characterizing range data are also surveyed.

**4 Special session on knowledge-based programs: Causation, action, and counterfactuals**

Judea Pearl

March 1996 **Proceedings of the 6th conference on Theoretical aspects of rationality and knowledge**

**Publisher:** Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc.

Full text available: [A.pdf\(1.69 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The central aim of many empirical studies in the physical, behavioral, social, and biological sciences is the elucidation of cause-effect relationships among variables. It is through cause-effect relationships that we obtain a sense of a "deep understanding" of a given phenomenon, and it is through such relationships that we obtain a sense of being "in control," namely, that we are able to shape the course of events by deliberate actions or policies. It is for these two reasons, understanding ...

**5 Performing remote operations efficiently on a local computer network**

 Alfred Z. Spector

April 1982 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 25 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A.pdf\(1.58 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A communication model is described that can serve as a basis for a highly efficient communication subsystem for local networks. The model contains a taxonomy of communication instructions that can be implemented efficiently and can be a good basis for interprocessor communication. These communication instructions, called remote references, cause an operation to be performed by a remote process and, optionally, cause a value to be returned. This paper also presents implementation considerati ...

**Keywords:** communication models, efficient communication, transactions

**6 High-speed switch scheduling for local-area networks**

 Thomas E. Anderson, Susan S. Owicky, James B. Saxe, Charles P. Thacker

November 1993 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 11 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A.pdf\(2.37 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Current technology trends make it possible to build communication networks that can support high-performance distributed computing. This paper describes issues in the design of a prototype switch for an arbitrary topology point-to-point network with link speeds of up to 1 Gbit/s. The switch deals in fixed-length ATM-style cells, which it can process at a rate of 37 million cells per second. It provides high bandwidth and low latency for datagram traffic. In addition, it supports real-time t ...

**Keywords:** ATM networks, iterative matching, statistical matching, switching scheduling

7 Web and e-business application: An agreement centric access control mechanism for business to business e-commerce

Victoria Ungureanu

March 2002 **Proceedings of the 2002 ACM symposium on Applied computing**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A pdf\(556.10 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We argue that matrix-based models are inadequate for regulating business to business (or B2B, for short) e-commerce due to the diversity, complexity and potential large number of commercial agreements that have to be supported. To deal with these issues, we propose in this paper an agreement-centric access control model. The paper introduces the concept of communication agreement (CAR) as a means for specifying contractual terms, and presents the CAR enforcement mechanism. We explo ...

8 High speed switch scheduling for local area networks

Thomas E. Anderson, Susan S. Owicki, James B. Saxe, Charles P. Thacker

September 1992 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the fifth international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-V**, Volume 27 Issue 9

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A pdf\(1.25 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

9 Network behavior: The effectiveness of request redirection on CDN robustness

Limin Wang, Vivek Pai, Larry Peterson

December 2002 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 36 Issue SI

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A pdf\(1.86 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

It is becoming increasingly common to construct network services using redundant resources geographically distributed across the Internet. Content Distribution Networks are a prime example. Such systems distribute client requests to an appropriate server based on a variety of factors---e.g., server load, network proximity, cache locality--in an effort to reduce response time and increase the system capacity under load. This paper explores the design space of strategies employed to redirect requests ...

10 Interposed request routing for scalable network storage

February 2002 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 20 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [A pdf\(363.12 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This paper explores interposed request routing in Slice, a new storage system architecture for high-speed networks incorporating network-attached block storage. Slice interposes a request switching filter---called a *uproxy*---along each client's network path to the storage service (e.g., in a network adapter or switch). The *uproxy* intercepts request traffic and distributes it across a server ensemble. We propose request routing schemes for I/O and file service traffic, and explore the ...

**Keywords:** Content switch, file server, network file system, network storage, request redirection, service virtualization

11 Local networks

William Stallings

March 1984 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 16 Issue 1  
 **Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.01 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The rapidly evolving field of local network technology has produced a steady stream of local network products in recent years. The IEEE 802 standards that are now taking shape, because of their complexity, do little to narrow the range of alternative technical approaches and at the same time encourage more vendors into the field. The purpose of this paper is to present a systematic, organized overview of the alternative architectures for and design approaches to local networks.

...

**12 Enabling full service surrogates using the portable channel representation** 

 **Micah Beck, Terry Moore, Leif Abrahamsson, Christophe Achouiantz, Patrick Johansson**  
 April 2001 **Proceedings of the 10th international conference on World Wide Web**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(282.92 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** content distribution, dynamic content, mirroring, portability, replication, surrogate, web server

**13 Distributed servers architecture for networked video services** 

S.-H. Gary Chan

April 2001 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 9 Issue 2

**Publisher:** IEEE Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(300.02 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

**Keywords:** architecture, caching schemes, distributed servers, network channels and local storage, tradeoff, unicast and multicast, video-on-command

**14 Run-time adaptation in river** 

 **Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau**

February 2003 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 21 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(849.04 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We present the design, implementation, and evaluation of run-time adaptation within the River dataflow programming environment. The goal of the River system is to provide adaptive mechanisms that allow database query-processing applications to cope with performance variations that are common in cluster platforms. We describe the system and its basic mechanisms, and carefully evaluate those mechanisms and their effectiveness. In our analysis, we answer four previously unanswered and important que ...

**Keywords:** Performance availability, clusters, parallel I/O, performance faults, robust performance, run-time adaptation

15

**15 DNS: On the responsiveness of DNS-based network control**

Jeffrey Pang, Aditya Akella, Anees Shaikh, Balachander Krishnamurthy, Srinivasan Seshan  
 October 2004 **Proceedings of the 4th ACM SIGCOMM conference on Internet measurement**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(255.96 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

For the last few years, large Web content providers interested in improving their scalability and availability have increasingly turned to three techniques: mirroring, content distribution, and ISP multihoming. The Domain Name System (DNS) has gained a prominent role in the way each of these techniques directs client requests to achieve the goals of scalability and availability. The DNS is thought to offer the transparent and agile control necessary to react quickly to ISP link failures or ph ...

**Keywords:** DNS, network control, time-to-live

**16 Contact networking: a localized mobility system**

Casey Carter, Robin Kravets, Jean Tourrilhes  
 May 2003 **Proceedings of the 1st international conference on Mobile systems, applications and services MobiSys '03**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(232.79 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

MobileIP, the standard for Internet mobility, enables transparent mobility for a mobile node, but requires communication to take a multihop path through the node's Home Agent. Although a user with a multiple-interface mobile node may desire the ability to communicate locally, perhaps while disconnected from the Internet, MobileIP offers no such support. Contact Networking provides lightweight, localized network communication to a node with diverse network interfaces. The goal is to provide suppor ...

**17 Serverless network file systems**

Thomas E. Anderson, Michael D. Dahlin, Jeanna M. Neefe, David A. Patterson, Drew S. Roselli, Randolph Y. Wang  
 February 1996 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 14 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.69 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We propose a new paradigm for network file system design: serverless network file systems. While traditional network file systems rely on a central server machine, a serverless system utilizes workstations cooperating as peers to provide all file system services. Any machine in the system can store, cache, or control any block of data. Our approach uses this location independence, in combination with fast local area networks, to provide better performance and scalability th ...

**Keywords:** RAID, log cleaning, log structured, log-based striping, logging, redundant data storage, scalable performance

**18 Serverless network file systems**

T. E. Anderson, M. D. Dahlin, J. M. Neefe, D. A. Patterson, D. S. Roselli, R. Y. Wang  
 December 1995 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the fifteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '95**, Volume 29 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.48 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**19 A quantitative analysis of cache policies for scalable network file systems**

 Michael D. Dahlin, Clifford J. Mather, Randolph Y. Wang, Thomas E. Anderson, David A. Patterson

May 1994 **ACM SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review , Proceedings of the 1994 ACM SIGMETRICS conference on Measurement and modeling of computer systems SIGMETRICS '94**, Volume 22 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.42 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Current network file system protocols rely heavily on a central server to coordinate file activity among client workstations. This central server can become a bottleneck that limits scalability for environments with large numbers of clients. In central server systems such as NFS and AFS, all client writes, cache misses, and coherence messages are handled by the server. To keep up with this workload, expensive server machines are needed, configured with high-performance CPUs, memory systems, ...

**20 Petal: distributed virtual disks**

 Edward K. Lee, Chandramohan A. Thekkath

September 1996 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the seventh international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-VII**, Volume 31 , 30 Issue 9 , 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.10 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The ideal storage system is globally accessible, always available, provides unlimited performance and capacity for a large number of clients, and requires no management. This paper describes the design, implementation, and performance of Petal, a system that attempts to approximate this ideal in practice through a novel combination of features. Petal consists of a collection of network-connected servers that cooperatively manage a pool of physical disks. To a Petal client, this collection appear ...

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2006 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)

Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)